

FIELD was asked if he attended a meeting at 35 East 12th Street, New York City, during the month of October, 1937, which meeting was attended by ALEXANDER TRACHENBERG, EARL BROWDER, J. PETERS, and others. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds previously given. Again this question was repeated as coming from Senator TYDINGS and FIELD again declined to respond.

FIELD was asked if he knew EARL BROWDER or ALEXANDER TRACHENBERG. FIELD declined to answer these questions on the grounds previously given.

MORGAN stated that BUDENZ had indicated he had known FIELD as Comrade SPENCER. FIELD was asked if he had ever been known as "SPENCER" or "Comrade SPENCER". FIELD again declined to answer.

FIELD was asked if he knew OWEN LATTIMORE. His answer to this question was "yes". FIELD then indicated he had first met LATTIMORE in the early 1930's, believing it to be more specific in 1934, shortly after LATTIMORE had joined the IPR staff.

When questioned as to the nature of FIELD's association with LATTIMORE, FIELD stated that LATTIMORE had worked for the International Secretariat of the IPR at the same time FIELD had been connected with the American branch of that organization. FIELD stated their association was limited due to the fact that they were employed by separate branches of the IPR and were generally in different parts of the United States.

FIELD was asked why he admitted knowing LATTIMORE when he declined to answer whether or not he knew BROWDER or TRACHENBERG. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds of self incrimination.

In answer to a question relative to the specific occasions upon which he had met LATTIMORE, FIELD stated they were both employed by the IPR but in different branches. He stated he had met LATTIMORE in Committee meetings and had also seen him at International Conferences held in different parts of the world.

FIELD was then questioned relative to his most recent association with LATTIMORE. FIELD stated he has not seen LATTIMORE in approximately five or six years to the best of his recollection. When asked what the occasion of their last meeting was, FIELD stated he did not remember. FIELD then continued that he had remained a member of the Board of Trustees of the IPR after his resignation from his job with that organization. He stated LATTIMORE was also a Trustee of the IPR. FIELD stated it was his belief that his last meeting with LATTIMORE was likely at a meeting of the Trustees in the early 1940's. FIELD stated he believed all of his meetings with LATTIMORE to be in connection with the IPR. He stated further that he had limited social meetings with LATTIMORE and his wife and had probably had the LATTIMORES in his home but that he does not remember when.

FIELD was asked if he had ever used his home for a meeting place or a place for a fund raising campaign for any organization. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds of self incrimination. Senator TYDINGS directed the question be repeated and be considered as coming from Senator TYDINGS himself. FIELD again declined response.

MORGAN asked FIELD as to whether or not he knew LOUIS BUDENZ. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds of possible self incrimination.

FIELD was asked if he had ever made a financial contribution to the IPR. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds given previously.

FIELD was asked if the IPR is a Communist organization. To this, FIELD answered no and continued it is not and was not. FIELD stated nothing had ever come to his attention to indicate that it was a Communist organization.

FIELD was again asked if he had ever made a financial contribution to the IPR. He again declined to answer this question. He continued, however, that he was paid by the Institute and that he had also made contributions. He stated his contributions to the IPR were a matter of public record.

FIELD was asked if he was familiar with a publication called "Amerasia". FIELD answered in the affirmative to this question. He further advised that he had been associated with this publication as Chairman of the Editorial Board from its inception until 1943. He further advised that he had written articles for "Amerasia".

FIELD was asked if he knew PHILIP JAFFE. He declined to answer this question on previous grounds. FIELD was then asked if JAFFE was the Managing Editor of "Amerasia", to which FIELD answered that this was a matter of public knowledge.

He was then asked if he was acquainted with T. A. BISSON. FIELD declined to answer this question on grounds previously given. When asked whether or not BISSON was a member of the Editorial Board of "Amerasia", FIELD said he believed he was but that information could be found in the masthead of the magazine itself.

FIELD was asked if he had known a WILLIAM J. LOCKWOOD during the period he was with "Amerasia". FIELD declined to answer on the grounds of self incrimination.

FIELD was asked if he knew an EDWARD C. CARTER during the period he was with "Amerasia". FIELD again declined to answer.

FIELD was then asked if he was acquainted with OWEN LATTIMORE during the period he was with "Amerasia". FIELD answered that he had already indicated that he had known LATTIMORE.

FIELD was asked about the position that LATTIMORE held on the "Amerasia" staff. He indicated he did not recall but believed him to be a member of the Editorial Board.

FIELD was then asked if he was acquainted with a BENJAMIN KIZER. FIELD declined to answer this question.

FIELD was asked if he was acquainted with KATE MITCHELL. He declined to answer this question.

FIELD was then asked if he was acquainted with a HARRIETT MOORE. He declined to answer this question.

FIELD declined to answer a question as to whether or not he was acquainted with ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

At this point, FIELD was asked why he acknowledged knowing OWEN LATTIMORE while declining to answer whether or not he knew the eight other persons. To this, FIELD answered that if he answers questions pertaining to the other eight, he would destroy his privilege as granted to him under the Constitution. When asked for further reasons why he declined to answer the question, FIELD stated that he had fully indicated his reasons and that he had nothing to add.

FIELD was asked if, during the period of his association with IPR, he had known a man named PHILIP JAFFE. FIELD declined to answer this question. The same question was repeated with regard to T. A. BISSON. FIELD indicated his refusal to answer any questions about anyone with the exception of OWEN LATTIMORE.

In answer to a question relative to the publications of the IPR, FIELD stated that that organization had published about 500 books in addition to numerous periodicals. He indicated the periodical publications to be "Far Eastern Survey", "Pacific Affairs", and "IPR Notes". FIELD further indicated that the national council of other countries had published their own periodicals.

FIELD was asked if he had written an article, "Civil War in China", published in the magazine, "Foreign Affairs" in 1946. FIELD declined to answer this question on the grounds that it might be self incriminatory. Senator TYDINGS directed FIELD to reply to this question. FIELD then indicated he does not recall whether or not he wrote the article.

FIELD was asked if he had written an article entitled, "New China Program of American Interventionists", published in the January 1948 edition of "Political Affairs". FIELD declined to answer this question.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: April 28, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB sk*SUBJECT: CASES IDENTIFIED BEFORE TYDINGS SUBCOMMITTEE  
UNDER REVIEW BY LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Attached for your information and ready reference is a chart showing the status, as of the close of business April 28, 1950, of the project of furnishing to the Loyalty Review Board reports and data in connection with the President's instruction that the Loyalty Review Board review those cases which have been cited by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy before the Tydings Subcommittee.

You will note there are actually a total of 88 cases involved. Of these there are 20 in which no data is being sent to the Loyalty Review Board because the 20 individuals involved are not employed in the Executive Branch of the Government and have not been investigated by the Bureau under provisions of Executive Order 9835 or such public laws as Public Law 402, 80th Congress, Public Law 472, 80th Congress, and the Atomic Energy Act. This leaves a balance of 68 cases on which we will report to the Loyalty Review Board. Of these 68 two are pending full field loyalty investigations, namely, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. These should be completed in the immediate future and on completion the reports will be directed to Mr. Richardson's attention. In one case [REDACTED] we have requested advice from the Attorney General as to whether a loyalty investigation should be conducted. Of the remaining 65 there are only six cases in which we have not completed our review of the files and furnished to the Loyalty Review Board a letter and/or reports where appropriate. These six cases that we are working on are set forth below, together with the exact status of each case:

Letter dictated, transcribed and being reviewed.  
Letter dictated.  
Letter dictated, transcribed and being reviewed.  
Leads outstanding.  
Leads outstanding.  
Letter dictated, transcribed and being reviewed.

In every instance where we are making a report to the Loyalty Review Board, we are taking the precaution to insure that the Department has copies of our investigative reports and is also furnished with a copy of the letter which we send to Mr. Richardson on the individual cases.

## ACTION

None. This is for your information.

RECORDED

JUN 13 1950

Attachment

STATUS REPORT ON CASES BEING REVIEWED  
BY LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD

<u>CASE NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>LETTER TO LRB</u>	<u>MEMO TO DEPARTMENT</u>
1.		4/26/50	4/26/50
2.		(Memo to Payton Ford 4/21/50 re initiating investigati	
3.			
4.		(no data being sent)	
5.		4/21/50	4/21/50
6.		4/17/50	4/26/50
7.		4/21/50	4/21/50
8.		4/20/50	4/26/50
9.		4/18/50	4/21/50
10.		(no data being sent)	
11.		4/20/50	4/27/50
12.		4/17/50	4/21/50
13.		4/20/50	4/26/50
14.			
* 15.	JESSUP, Philip Garyl	4/12/50	4/21/50
16.		(no data being sent)	
17.		{ " " " " }	
18.		{ " " " " }	
* 19.		4/13/50	4/21/50
20.		(no data being sent)	
21.		4/20/50	4/24/50
22.			
23.		4/20/50	4/24/50
24.			
25.		4/18/50	4/24/50
26.		4/19/50	4/24/50
27.		4/19/50	4/24/50
28.		4/17/50	4/27/50
29.		4/17/50	4/27/50
30.	(no data being sent)		
31.			
32.	4/19/50	4/24/50	
33.	4/21/50	4/24/50	
34.	4/17/50	4/27/50	
35.	(no data being sent)		
36.	4/20/50		
37.	4/20/50	4/28/50	
38.	4/20/50	4/26/50	
39.	4/26/50	4/26/50	
40.	Loyalty investigation completed. Sent to CSC & Dept. 4/20/		
41.	4/19/50	4/21/50	
42.	(no data being sent)		

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

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ENCLOSURE  
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43.	[REDACTED]	4/20/50	4/26/50
44.	[REDACTED]	(no data being sent)	
45.	[REDACTED]	4/19/50	4/21/50
46.	[REDACTED]	4/21/50	4/25/50
47.	BRUNAUER, Dr. Esther Gaukin	4/27/50	4/27/50
48.	[REDACTED]	4/18/50	4/21/50
49.	[REDACTED]	4/18/50	4/27/50
50.	[REDACTED]		
51.	[REDACTED]	4/19/50	4/25/50
52.	[REDACTED]	4/24/50	4/24/50
53.	[REDACTED]	4/17/50	4/21/50
54.	[REDACTED]	4/17/50	4/21/50
55.	[REDACTED]	4/21/50	4/25/50
56.	[REDACTED]	4/17/50	4/21/50
57.	[REDACTED]	4/28/50	4/28/50
58.	[REDACTED]	4/25/50	4/25/50
59.	[REDACTED]	(Pending Full Field Loyalty investigation)	
60.	[REDACTED]	4/18/50	4/21/50
61.	[REDACTED]	4/24/50	4/24/50
62.	[REDACTED]	4/14/50	4/21/50
63.	[REDACTED]	4/19/50	
64.	[REDACTED]	4/24/50	4/24/50
65.	[REDACTED]	4/24/50	
66.	[REDACTED]	(no data being sent)	
67.	[REDACTED]	( " " " " )	
68.	[REDACTED]	(Pending Full Field Loyalty investigation)	
69.	[REDACTED]	4/14/50	4/24/50
70.	[REDACTED]	4/19/50	4/24/50
71.	[REDACTED]	(no data being sent)	
72.	No name given	(no data being sent)	
73.	[REDACTED]	4/20/50	4/26/50
74.	[REDACTED]	4/25/50	4/25/50
75.	[REDACTED]	(no data being sent)	
76.	[REDACTED]	4/17/50	4/27/50
77.	[REDACTED]	4/27/50	
* 78.	[REDACTED]	4/26/50	4/27/50
79.	[REDACTED]	4/21/50	4/21/50
80.	[REDACTED]	4/24/50	4/24/50
81.	[REDACTED]		

\* SERVICE, John Stewart  
 DURAN, Gustave or Gustavo  
 KENNY, Mary Jane  
 SHAPLEY, Dr. Harlow (Willis Harlow)  
 LATTIMORE, Owen J.  
 KENYON, Dorothy  
 HANSON, Haldore Eugene  
 SHULMAN, Dr. Frederick L.

4/13/50	4/21/50
(no data being sent)	
( " " " " )	
( " " " " )	
( " " " " )	
4/24/50	4/24/50
4/21/50	4/21/50
(no data being sent)	

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orig to Lash

Director, FBI

May 1, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

② SUB-COMMITTEE OF SENATE FOREIGN  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
② ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

INITIALS [redacted]

Reference previous WFO letter to the Bureau this date.

At this point Senator TYDINGS introduced and read a telegram from what he described as the American Chamber of Commerce of a large Chinese city, dated March 16, 1949. Senator TYDINGS advised that due to the fact that he had been asked to keep the signatures to the telegram in strictest confidence, he would not reveal such at this time, but would make them known to members of the Committee in closed session. Senator TYDINGS further advised concerning this telegram that he had presented it following its receipt by him, to the Armed Services Committee in secret session approximately one year ago. Senator TYDINGS read the very lengthy telegram concerning the United States' position in China as viewed by members of the American Chamber of Commerce in this Chinese city. The telegram indicated that China was primarily interested in arranging peace negotiations and that any attempt to gain influence among the Chinese people would have to be from sources other than the "self-interested groups of the past", and stated that control of China ought to be taken out of all extreme hands.

The telegram further declared that, in effect, the Nationalist Government of China, under Chiang-Kai-Shek, had been corrupt and inefficient and had favored a select few and made no effective use of supplies sent to China from the United States. The telegram further stated that the Nationalist Government never invested one cent of its own money in furthering the nation's interest and actually sold goods obtained from abroad to the highest bidder. The telegram charged that the Nationalist Government, since V-J Day, had heavily taxed people in Northern China and Manchuria, had forced armies upon them and stated that the officers of the troops were chiefly obsessed with a desire to acquire personal wealth. It was further charged that discipline and the will to fight simply were non-existent in the Chinese Nationalist troops as a result of these conditions.

It was further alleged that warehouses of ammunition which the Nationalist Government would not release to its own troops were consequently painlessly transferred to Communist units in China following surrender or flight of Nationalist troops. It was further alleged that as a result of the treason of the former ruling Chinese Nationalist Government, Communist troops in China rode in American vehicles, ate American food, and were equipped with American arms and ammunition. The advice offered to this Government in the telegram was that we should withhold aid to China at that

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time and should not encourage either extreme in that country. Senator TYDINGS stated that this telegram had been sent by what he termed a large group of conservative American businessmen who formed a Chamber of Commerce in a large Chinese city.

At this point EDWARD MORGAN, Counsel for the Committee, questioned Mrs. UTLEY concerning her relationship with OLIVER COBURG (phonetic). Mrs. UTLEY stated that she had known COBURG and had worked for him and estimated the total income received from her writings from COBURG at approximately \$140 to \$150. Mrs. UTLEY stated that her occupation at this time consisted of writing books and articles as a free lance writer and of giving lectures. Thereupon she was questioned by Mr. MORGAN concerning income derived by her from Chinese sources since 1945, to which she replied negatively. Mrs. UTLEY then told Mr. MORGAN that she is presently a member of the Chinese Policy Association, is not a director of such organization, and received no compensation as a result of her association with that body. In attempting to outline the purpose and objectives of that association, in reply to a query by Mr. MORGAN, Mrs. UTLEY was interrupted on several occasions and summarized the purpose and objectives as being primarily anti-Communist with regard to China.

At this point, Mrs. UTLEY was questioned by Mr. MORGAN concerning a book written by her in 1940, and entitled "Three We Lost" or "Tree We Lost", and admitted that in that publication she had advocated a negotiated peace with the Nazi Government of Germany. Mr. MORGAN called her attention to her statement on Page 261 of that book concerning the possible "humanization and democratization of National Socialism", which Mrs. UTLEY explained as being anti-Russian rather than pro-German, as implied by Mr. MORGAN. MORGAN then called Mrs. UTLEY's attention to an article by her in the periodical "Common Sense" in 1941, which appeared also in the Readers Digest for October, 1941, in which he recalled her as saying "the evil of Nazi dominated Europe is less than the evil of an England fighting in vain--."

MORGAN next called Mrs. UTLEY's attention to her book "The High Cost of Vengeance" written in 1949, in which UTLEY allegedly described Brigadier General TAYLOR (phonetic) as being pro-Russian at that time. MORGAN next pointed out a review of her book by DELBERT CLARK, appearing in the New York Times on July 10, 1949, in which CLARK described her book as consisting of half-truths, lies, etc, concerning her statements regarding the United States policy in the occupation of post war Germany. At this point Mrs. UTLEY stated that the policy adopted with the consent of the United States as to the allied occupation in Germany resulted in a Communist dominated policy. MORGAN then pointed out that in a review of her book in the periodical "Catholic World" in September, 1949, UTLEY placed the blame for the persecution of the German people during the occupation of Germany on the people of the United States.



At this point Mrs. UTLEY was questioned by Senator GREENE, of Rhode Island. In response to Senator GREENE's question as to whether OWEN LATTIMORE was ever, according to her own personal knowledge, a Soviet Agent or a member of the Communist Party, Mrs. UTLEY replied in the negative, adding, however, that in response to Senator GREENE's second question, she personally observed very little difference between an actual Communist Party member and one who, like LATTIMORE, consistently followed the Communist Party line. At this point Mrs. UTLEY was questioned by Senator GREENE concerning her membership in the Communist Party several years ago and stated that she had never taken any pledge of loyalty to Stalin on joining the Party. She further admitted that she vowed on joining the Party to follow international Communist Party doctrines and that such determination at that time was probably not really consistent with her loyalty to this country. Mrs. UTLEY stated generally that lying and cheating were common among members of the Communist Party and stated that she finally left the Party when it became clear to her that she too would have to lie, cheat, commit perjury, etc.

Senator GREENE then questioned Mrs. UTLEY concerning her book "China at War", which he maintained was published in 1932, but which she insisted was published in 1938 or 1939, wherein, according to Senator GREENE, Mrs. UTLEY stated that the Chinese Communists had become radical in the 19th Century sense of the word. In replying to Senator GREENE's questioning as to whether parts of this book might not be interpreted as favorable to Russia and Communism, Mrs. UTLEY pointed out that her husband had been arrested in 1937, without trial, in Russia and that her writings following that time simply had to be at least not unfavorable to Russia for fear of the consequences to her husband.

At this point Senator GREENE questioned Mrs. UTLEY concerning her relationship with COBURG (phonetic), the American China Policy Association (whose policy Mrs. UTLEY described as being consistently pro-Chiang-Kai-Shek), and the AMTORG. Mrs. UTLEY also advised that she had been a Consultant for the China Supply Commission. Mrs. UTLEY stated that she knew of the Institute of Pacific Relations, and knew that COBURG (phonetic) was at one time connected with the Institute of Pacific Relations, but stated that she had never helped COBURG in his work for the Institute of Pacific Relations.

At this point there followed a rather lengthy session between Mrs. UTLEY and Senator GREENE, which attempted to demonstrate that both Mrs. UTLEY and LATTIMORE at times may have followed the Communist Party line, but that to brand LATTIMORE a Communist on such basis would be as erroneous as to charge Mrs. UTLEY with being a Communist on the same grounds.

Senator TYDINGS, at this point, entered into the record a letter from Mr. DEMAREE BEST, of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In introducing Mr. BEST, Senator TYDINGS established, through BEST's answers to his questioning, that BEST has been a Foreign Correspondent for the past twenty-five years and spent ten years in China and four years in Russia. Mr. BEST thereupon proceeded to read the letter sent by him previously by Senator TYDINGS. The main content of BEST's letter was to the effect that LATTIMORE had been a house guest of BEST at Moscow in 1936, and had had some contact with a Russian official whose name he recalled as KANTOROVICH or KANTROVICH. At this point the hearing room became extremely noisy and the entire content of BEST's letter could not be ascertained; however, it is believed that BEST stated that LATTIMORE had somehow ascertained some information from a Soviet source and had later furnished this information to agencies of the United States Government. BEST further stated that during the late 1930's he recalled many individuals who had the reputation of being "parlor pinks", but, based on his knowledge of LATTIMORE, he never would include the latter even in this category.

The hearings adjourned at 5:45 P.M., at which time Senator TYDINGS announced a continuation of the hearings at 10:30 A.M., May 2, 1950, at which time OWEN LATTIMORE is scheduled to address the Committee, on his own behalf.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 2, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

The meeting was called to order at 10:37 A. M. on this date by Senator MILLARD TYDINGS.

Dr. OWEN LATTIMORE, represented by PAUL PORTER, took his place at the witness stand. LATTIMORE proceeded to read a lengthy prepared statement. He indicated his appreciation in being able to reappear before the Committee to meet the charges that had been made since his first appearance.

LATTIMORE stated that since his first appearance, professional investigators had been beating the bushes frantically in order to show up any more evidence that would support the original charges. LATTIMORE stated that as yet, Senator McCARTHY's charges had not been supported by any evidence and the Senators procured witnesses did not back up McCARTHY's original charges.

LATTIMORE said that none of the witnesses had attempted to support the charges that he, LATTIMORE, was a top Soviet agent. He said that none of the witnesses had given any indication that he, LATTIMORE, was a member of the Communist Party.

LATTIMORE stated that Senator McCARTHY's original charges that LATTIMORE maintained a desk and a telephone in the State Department and was an official of the State Department were definitely not proven. LATTIMORE stated it was his opinion that Senator McCARTHY hoped that if the charges against LATTIMORE could be proved it would tie in with the State Department.

LATTIMORE said that he and he alone was responsible for whatever material he has ever written. He said that he was a private citizen and not a public official and further, that he had taken no money from Soviet Russia, KOHLBERG, the China Lobby or Senator McCARTHY.

LATTIMORE indicated that Senator McCARTHY had stated that the validity of the charges against the State Department depended on the charges against LATTIMORE, and that he, LATTIMORE, believed McCARTHY has lost his test case.

LATTIMORE indicated that it was his wish that the Committee would not discount the testimony of General KORB (phonetic) and DEAREY BESS. LATTIMORE stated that unlike Senator McCARTHY, he has never been charged with violating a law of the United States, of destroying records, or of violating the ethics of his profession.

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LATTIMORE stated he considered KERLEY to be a stand-in for the missing witness HUBER. LATTIMORE stated HUBER would have said he, LATTIMORE, attended a meeting in 1946 in the home of FREDERICK FIELD. LATTIMORE stated the meeting was supposedly in conjunction with the "Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy". LATTIMORE stated that he had never joined this Committee and that he could obtain the testimony of the former Mrs. FREDERICK FIELD to indicate that he had never been at the meeting in the FIELD home.

With reference to the testimony given by FREDERICK UTLEY, LATTIMORE stated that there was no evidence that he was a Communist Party member and there was no evidence that he was a Soviet espionage agent. LATTIMORE pointed out that UTLEY had stated McCARTHY was wrong in setting forth this charge. He indicated that UTLEY had said that LATTIMORE "came near to" supporting the Party line. He concluded that nothing in UTLEY's testimony supports the charges made against him.

LATTIMORE then indicated that the testimony of LOUIS BUDENZ was the only testimony to come within "shouting distance" of Senator McCARTHY's charges. LATTIMORE indicated that BUDENZ had stated LATTIMORE had been given permission to deviate from the Party line inasmuch as he, LATTIMORE, was given permission to criticize the Soviet Union. LATTIMORE stated that if MOLOTOV, FOSTER, or STACHEL had said one thousandth of what LATTIMORE had said against the Soviet Union they would have been punished.

LATTIMORE indicated that BUDENZ had said that he, LATTIMORE, came under Party discipline. He said BUDENZ had given as an example the fact that LATTIMORE was ordered to represent Chinese Communism as an agrarian reform movement. LATTIMORE stated that under questioning by Senator LODGE, BUDENZ had indicated this to be the most concrete example of LATTIMORE following Party discipline. LATTIMORE then indicated he would show that he did not believe Chinese Communism to be an agrarian reform.

LATTIMORE indicated BUDENZ had stated that he, LATTIMORE, was in a good position due to the fact that he could place Communist writers on the staff of "Pacific Affairs". LATTIMORE indicated that this publication had no writers on the staff except the editors and therefore he, LATTIMORE, could not have placed writers on the staff as charged. LATTIMORE indicated that under further questioning, BUDENZ had finally whittled this statement down to the name of one JAMES S. ALLEN who wrote an article on "Agrarian Tendencies in the Philippines". LATTIMORE indicated that at this time there was a general interest in the farm movement in all countries bordering the Pacific and that the material for ALLEN's article had come from the Philippine Department of Agriculture.

LATTIMORE then brought up BUDENZ's testimony relative to a Communist Party meeting which he had attended in 1943. LATTIMORE pointed out that BUDENZ did not say that LATTIMORE was in attendance at the meeting.

LATTIMORE indicated that BUDENZ had testified to the effect that LATTIMORE had received word of a change of attitude toward CHIANG KAI-SHEK through FREDERICK FIELD. LATTIMORE then indicated that later in his testimony, BUDENZ had stated that LATTIMORE had informed FIELD of the change of attitude. LATTIMORE indicated that in 1943, he was with OWI and was not connected with "Pacific Affairs". LATTIMORE indicated that he had supported CHIANG long after American Communists had attacked the Generalissimo.

LATTIMORE indicated that it was his belief that the entire story by BUDENZ is a fabrication. LATTIMORE stated that BUDENZ is either a plain old fashioned liar or a pathological liar.

LATTIMORE noted that BUDENZ had made reference to certain onion skin documents which bore certain initials which BUDENZ stated would connect LATTIMORE with the Communist Party. He stated these documents had apparently been so secret that they were disposed of. LATTIMORE then indicated that he wondered if these documents also contained initials which would connect J. EDGAR HOOVER or Congressman DIES. LATTIMORE stated he believes this story also is a lie.

LATTIMORE indicated that he believed all of BUDENZ' statements to be a product of a malignant and twisted personality. He stated that since 1945, BUDENZ has testified before a dozen government agencies and that during this testimony, no mention has ever been made of LATTIMORE. LATTIMORE stated BUDENZ had spent hours being interviewed by agents of the F. B. I. and no mention of LATTIMORE had been made until after the current investigation was instituted.

LATTIMORE stated he believed BUDENZ is engaged in a transparent fraud. LATTIMORE indicated BUDENZ hops on the band wagon of Communist investigations and uses the name of Communist Party officials because he knows they will not testify or appear in rebuttal.

LATTIMORE stated that in the Colliers article written by BUDENZ last year, LATTIMORE was originally identified as an adherent to the Chinese Agrarian theory. LATTIMORE indicated that BUDENZ had later voluntarily struck out the only reference to LATTIMORE in the entire story.



MAY 21 1950

Mr. LATTIMORE, SAC, New York

Re: Committee of Senate Select Committee  
Allegations of Senator JACOB K. GOVERN  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Transmitted herewith is the prepared statement of  
ONE LATTIMORE before the Sub-Committee of the Senate Foreign  
Relations Committee on May 2, 1950. Mr. LATTIMORE was on the  
stand from 10:37 A. M. this date until 12:50 P. M. reading the  
enclosed statement; from which he has not deviated.

Upon the conclusion of this statement, the  
Committee recessed for luncheon until 2:30 P. M.; at which  
time LATTIMORE will be cross examined.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

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Enclosure

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: SUB-COMMITTEE OF SENATE FOREIGN  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 2, 1950

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Harbo ☒  
 Mr. Belmont ☒  
 Mr. Mohr ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒

Reference my previous memorandums this date concerning testimony of OWEN LATTIMORE.

In answer to questions by Senator McMAHON, LATTIMORE stated he had been denounced in Moscow. He stated he had been called "bad as Hamlet" and a "learned lackey of Imperialism". LATTIMORE stated Western writers usually get the cold shoulder in Russia and that their publications are merely ignored.

LATTIMORE was asked if he ever had a discussion with the President of Johns Hopkins University relative to LATTIMORE's association with the Secretary of the Communist Party in Baltimore. LATTIMORE stated that to the best of his recollection he had never had such a meeting.

Counsel MORGAN then questioned LATTIMORE relative to his alleged association with various organizations. When asked about the National Emergency Congress for the Protection of Human Rights, Counsel FORTAS stated that this organization was the Conference of Democratic Rights, which was affiliated with the above named organization. LATTIMORE stated that he had been a sponsor of a meeting on June 14 and 15, 1940, but that he had never belonged to the organization. He was further questioned as to his association with the Washington Committee to Aid Free China. LATTIMORE stated he spoke once in Washington in 1939 or 1940, but at that time he had no reason to believe the organization was subversive.

Counsel MORGAN then questioned LATTIMORE relative to a number of statements appearing in the latter's book, "Solution in Asia", which was published in 1945. MORGAN called attention to Pages 93 and 94, in which LATTIMORE had made the statement that the White terror was as bad as the Red. LATTIMORE stated that this was a factual statement of the nature of civil war in agricultural countries. He stated a war of this type is characterized by extreme brutality and slaughter on both sides. MORGAN then questioned the witness as to whether or not Chinese Communists would participate in a coalition government. LATTIMORE stated the answer to a question like this is different in 1950 from what it was in 1945. He stated that in 1945, the Communists did cooperate in the coalition government.

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 58 JUN 6 1950

Counsel MORGAN read five other passages from LATTIMORE's book and asked the witness to explain further the reasons for his statements.

LATTIMORE was then directed to previous testimony in which he had indicated he had never called the Chinese Communists "agrarian reformists". Counsel MORGAN read from the Virginia Quarterly Review, Spring, 1940 issue, Pages 164 and 165, in which LATTIMORE had referred to "agrarian radicalists". LATTIMORE stated this phrase was the current expression at the time and he had used that phrase in quotes to indicate that they were in his words. LATTIMORE stated the people were not as much for Communism as they were against the Chinese Government.

At the conclusion of MORGAN's questioning, Senator HICKENLOOPER indicated that Mr. MORRIS (phonetic), Assistant Counsel, had some questions to ask the witness. Senator TYDINGS said if MORRIS had questions he should submit them to Senator TYDINGS, who would ask the questions for MORRIS. Senator TYDINGS would not allow MORRIS to question LATTIMORE, whereupon Senator HICKENLOOPER took over the questioning.

Under Senator HICKENLOOPER's questioning, LATTIMORE stated he had never met LOUIS BUDENZ, had never had any correspondence with him and until the present hearings had never had any quarrels or difficulty with him. Senator HICKENLOOPER asked the witness if he knew why BUDENZ would lie about LATTIMORE as LATTIMORE has claimed. LATTIMORE referred the Senator to Page 4 of his statement in which he considered the career of BUDENZ for the past five years. LATTIMORE indicated his belief that BUDENZ was activated by commercial aspects and a motive of personal profit.

Senator HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE numerous questions about his knowledge of and connections with VILHELM VILFANSSON, the Arctic explorer. In answer to these questions LATTIMORE stated he had purchased a farm in Connecticut during the summer of 1949, in partnership with STEFANSSON.

Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if he knew a Chinese by the name of TUNG PI WU. LATTIMORE's answer was in the negative.

Under further questioning by Senator HICKENLOOPER, LATTIMORE stated he did not furnish character references for PHILLIP JAFFEE after the latter was arrested in connection with the "Amerasia Case". LATTIMORE stated he hadn't seen JAFFEE since 1940 or 1941. LATTIMORE further indicated that JAFFEE and T. A. BISSON accompanied him, LATTIMORE, on a trip to Hunan, China; further, LATTIMORE stated he did not know GERHARD EISLER in China or anywhere else by the name of EISLER or by any other name.

Next, Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if he knew MAYUGI POTARU (phonetic), to which LATTIMORE responded that he could not recall. Thereupon Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE whether LATTIMORE's wife, Mrs. LATTIMORE, had ever lectured before the Tom Mooney School in San Francisco, California.

To this question LATTIMORE replied that he did not know, according to his own knowledge.

Next, Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if it were so that, about the time of the arrests in the Amerasia Case, ROTH and JAFFEE visited him at Baltimore. To this question LATTIMORE replied in the affirmative, and stated that also JOHN SERVICE had visited him on that occasion. Senator HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE what was the purpose of ROTH's visit. To this LATTIMORE replied that ROTH was at that time working on a book, and as a younger author, wanted LATTIMORE to look over the galley-proofs of his book. LATTIMORE explained that the purpose of SERVICE's visit was merely the fact that SERVICE was a friend of his of many years standing, and may also have been there to look at the galley-proofs, but that he could not recall for certain at this time. Senator HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE whether SERVICE had, at that time, brought or taken away any galley-proofs on that occasion. To this question LATTIMORE replied that he could not recall.

Senator HICKENLOOPER then read to LATTIMORE an article from a San Francisco newspaper reporting a scheduled lecture by Mrs. OLGA LATTIMORE concerning a subject related to China, at the Tom Mooney Labor School, Turk Street, San Francisco, California, at 8:00 p.m., on Friday, April 30 (year unintelligible). Senator HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE how he would account for that article and whether his memory had not now been refreshed. After some delay, LATTIMORE responded by asking Senator HICKENLOOPER whether there was any reason why one should not speak at the Tom Mooney Labor School. Senator HICKENLOOPER pointed out to LATTIMORE that this was not the answer to his question and that LATTIMORE was apparently overlooking a fact. Senator HICKENLOOPER next asked LATTIMORE if he had ever met RICHARD SORGE, whom he described as having been a subject of an espionage investigation in China, and in Japan. LATTIMORE replied by stating that he could not recall.

The next question put to LATTIMORE by Senator HICKENLOOPER was whether, to LATTIMORE's knowledge, the Peoples World was one of the official publications of the Communist Party in 1943. Due to disturbances in the hearing room at this point, LATTIMORE's answer was unintelligible. Senator HICKENLOOPER next asked LATTIMORE whether, while he was in Yenan, China, he had ever aided EDGAR SNOW in obtaining information for his book, "Red Star Over China". To this question LATTIMORE replied, "No Sir, not that I can recall".

Senator HICKENLOOPER then queried LATTIMORE as to whether he knew HARRIET DINEEN CHI, whom he described as the wife of the present proposed UN Representative of the Chinese Communist Government, presently awaiting to assume his post, in New York City. LATTIMORE stated that he had known HARRIET CHI. Senator HICKENLOOPER's next question concerned the possible employment relationship between HARRIET CHI and LATTIMORE. To this question LATTIMORE replied that she had been employed as his Secretary during the summer of 1936

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When queried by Senator HICKENLOOPER, LATTIMORE state that this was the only period during which she had been employed by him. To Senator HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether HARRIET CHI is PHILLIP JAFFEE's niece, LATTIMORE replied that he did not know.

At this point, 5:40 p.m., Senator TYDINGS called attention to the hour and advised, that due to the fact Senator HICKENLOOPER had stated that he had many more questions to ask LATTIMORE, the hearings would be carried over at that time until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 3, 1950

Mr. Tolson ☒

Mr. Ladd ☒

Mr. Clegg ☒

Mr. Nichols ☒

Mr. Rosen ☒

Mr. Tracy ☒

Mr. Harbo ☒

Mr. Belmont ☒

Mr. Mohr ☒

Tele. Room ☒

Mr. Nease ☒

Miss Gandy ☒

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/10/79 BY SP-5 RJS/RLH

The hearings were resumed by Chairman Senator GREEN at 2:07 P. M.

OWEN LATTIMORE stated as an addendum to the last question answered by him during the morning session, that in 1945 at least one newspaper friend of his was refused permission to take a copy of LATTIMORE's book, "Solution in Asia" into Russia. LATTIMORE stated that the reason why permission was not granted by Russian authorities would become apparent by consulting page 83 of his book.

Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if he knew LAWRENCE ROSINGER. LATTIMORE replied that he did and that he first knew ROSINGER when the latter was working for the Foreign Policy Association. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if ROSINGER at that time was a Consultant of the State Department. LATTIMORE's answer was unintelligible. HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE if he were acquainted with WILLIAM C. STONE, to which LATTIMORE replied that he was, and that STONE was a former member of the Board of Consultants on "Amerasia". When asked as to whether he knew ANNA LOUISE STRONG, LATTIMORE stated that he had met her several times. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE whether STRONG had ever visited his home during the past two years. To this, LATTIMORE replied that she had visited him on one occasion between trains following her return from Russia. HICKENLOOPER asked whether LATTIMORE had discussed STRONG's experiences with her, to which LATTIMORE replied that he had. HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE if he were acquainted with SHERMAN HILL, to which LATTIMORE responded that he was not. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE whether he had stated that he had never met Secretary of State DEAN ACHESON. LATTIMORE stated that this was correct, that he had never met Mr. ACHESON.

In response to HICKENLOOPER's question, as to whether he had believed from time to time that Chinese Communist leaders were under the influence of the Communist International, LATTIMORE replied by stating that in a book published by him in 1932 he had stated that he saw only a peasant uprising, but that later, upon having had an opportunity to study the Chinese more carefully, he had consistently held the view that the Chinese Communist Party was an out and out follower of the Soviet Communist Party. He stated that this statement applied to the Chinese Communist leaders also. LATTIMORE stated that the Chinese Communists and their leaders are devout Communists, if nothing else. He pointed out that the Chinese Communist Party has undergone a turbulent revolution of its own, just as in Russia. He advised also that he had observed considerable evidence that the Chinese Communists, while relying on the principles of Russian Communism, often deviated in minor matters pertaining to their activities in the field.

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At this point, HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if he had ever been associated with the American League for Peace and Democracy. LATTIMORE replied that he did not believe so. At this point, HICKENLOOPER mentioned various members of the Advisory Boards of the American League for Peace and Democracy and of the China Aid Council. - Among them: Dr. ~~CARL E. FORKNER~~, ARTHUR UPHAM HOLT (phonetic), Dr. ~~HENRY A. ATKINSON~~, Dr. ~~LYMAN R. BRADLEY~~, Mrs. ~~EDWARD C. CARTER~~, CAROL CHING CHI, Mrs. ~~ELIZABETH B. COTTON~~, Mrs. ~~FORKNER~~, TERESA BERLONG (phonetic), Mrs. ~~PHILIP C. JAFFE~~, LUPTON ~~LEE~~, and Miss ~~DOROTHY McCONNELL~~. *Arthur U. Holt*

LATTIMORE stated that he was not certain as to whether he knew Dr. FORKNER, unless this individual was the same Dr. FORKNER whom he had met through the Johns Hopkins University. He stated that he knew ARTHUR U. HOLT (phonetic) but had had infrequent contact with him. LATTIMORE admitted knowing Dr. BRADLEY, CAROL CHING CHI, TERESA BERLONG (phonetic), Mrs. PHILIP C. JAFFE, and Mrs. EDWARD C. CARTER, whom he described as the wife of E. C. CARTER former head of the Institute of Pacific Relations when LATTIMORE was employed by that agency.

Senator HICKENLOOPER's next line of questioning concerned LATTIMORE's acquaintance with one Dr. WALTER HEISSIG. In response to HICKENLOOPER's questions LATTIMORE stated that he had met HEISSIG on one occasion for about one-half hour on December 31, 1945 or January 1, 1946. LATTIMORE stated that he had been introduced to HEISSIG, a German national, by a Swedish friend whom he did not name. LATTIMORE stated that he had on that occasion given HEISSIG money with which the latter was to purchase any books, writings, etc., which had been made in Peiking and in Manchuria during the Japanese occupation, for LATTIMORE. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether he had had any contact with HEISSIG after V-J Day, LATTIMORE stated that he could not recall. At this point, HICKENLOOPER called LATTIMORE's attention to an article in the New York World Telegram-Sun in 1947, which article appeared in a column bearing the picture of FRANK TRILL. HICKENLOOPER stated that the article appeared under the heading "Secret Service", and made reference to the investigation of LATTIMORE by Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY.

According to HICKENLOOPER, the article called attention to the fact that HEISSIG, an agent of the German S.D., was caught by United States agents at Peiking while even then promoting activities in Japan after V-J Day which were against the best interests of the United States. The article also points out that LATTIMORE quickly ran to HEISSIG's aid, and pointed out that there appeared to be sufficient evidence against HEISSIG that he could then have been tried as a war criminal. The article pointed out that HEISSIG was finally sentenced to 20 years hard labor. The article also referred to HEISSIG's dealings with OWEN LATTIMORE in Manchuria.

In response to HICKENLOOPER's further questioning of LATTIMORE concerning his contacts with HEISSIG, LATTIMORE maintained that the only personal



contact with HEISSIG which he could recall was the one mentioned previously by him. He stated that contrary to other reports, HEISSIG had never offered him his library. LATTEMORE went on to point out that certain of his American friends who had been caught with HEISSIG in Peiking following the Pearl Harbor disaster, had told LATTEMORE that HEISSIG had been most helpful to them. LATTEMORE named Professor ARTHUR BRIGHT of Stanford University as one of those persons. LATTEMORE went on to state that he recalled writing a letter to Mr. LEIGHTON STUART, American Ambassador at Nanking at the time, to see what could be done about resolving the situation which involved HEISSIG. LATTEMORE stated that he had never made what might be called an appeal in behalf of HEISSIG. LATTEMORE also stated that he soon thereafter wrote to General THORPE and advised the General that HEISSIG had some valuable information concerning matters in Mongolia and suggested that the General refer this information to the proper channels. LATTEMORE also stated that he corresponded with Dr. HEISSIG through prison censorship while HEISSIG was imprisoned. He advised that HEISSIG was permitted to continue his research work while in prison and sent LATTEMORE some of his work for publication in this country.

Senator HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTEMORE as to his acquaintance with ALGER HISS. LATTEMORE stated that he had met ALGER HISS late in the 1930's when HISS was employed at the State Department in the office of Dr. HORNBECK. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to the occasion for his visit to the State Department at that time, LATTEMORE stated that he had gone there to visit Dr. HORNBECK. He further stated that he could not recall anyone else whom he had visited at that time at the State Department with the possible exception of Mr. MILTON JOHNSTON, former Minister to China, who was at that time Under-Secretary of State. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether he had ever conferred with ALGER HISS concerning United States-China policy, LATTEMORE answered negatively. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question, LATTEMORE stated that he had never met DONALD HISS.

At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER recalled to LATTEMORE the latter's testimony to the effect that he had met EARL BROWDER only on one occasion in 1936. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTEMORE if he had ever seen BROWDER to talk with or he ever met him at any other time than the one occasion mentioned by LATTEMORE. LATTEMORE replied that he had not. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTEMORE if he had ever seen BROWDER, directly or indirectly, or had received from BROWDER, directly or indirectly, any communications. LATTEMORE replied, "No; never".

At this point, Mr. EDWARD MORGAN, Committee Counsel, pointed out to LATTEMORE that FREDERICK FIELD had testified that LATTEMORE and his wife had visited his home in New York on one occasion. LATTEMORE stated that he may have seen FIELD at one time or another between 1942 and 1946, and if so, that contact had been so casual that he could not recall it at this moment. LATTEMORE stated

that he had been in Mr. FIELD's home subsequent to 1938 and that it might have been on one or more than one occasion, or several, that he could not recall. He stated, however, that he was never in FIELD's home in 1946.

At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER called LATTEMORE's attention to questions previously asked by him of LATTEMORE concerning the latter's acquaintance with the young Mr. CHI, Mr. FREDERICK V. FIELD, PHILIP JAFFE, MR. MALES (phonetic), AGNES SEDLEY, T. A. BISSON. HICKENLOOPER pointed out that it occurred to him that although LATTEMORE by his own testimony admitted that he had met these people and known them over a period of years, he had stated that he had no reason to know if several of them were of leftist leanings. HICKENLOOPER pointed out that in view of the known, very strong leftist leanings, on the part of some of those individuals, he was at a loss to understand how a person of LATTEMORE's brilliance and ability, could have failed to recognize the fact. He stated that he did not wish to admit that he considered Mr. LATTEMORE to be naive.. In response to this statement, LATTEMORE repeated that with regard to CHI and FIELD, he had never had any reason to question these individuals in the matter set forth by HICKENLOOPER.

HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTEMORE whether or not a compact or treaty of friendship was made in approximately 1945 between Russia and the Chinese Nationalist Government. LATTEMORE replied yes, that he believed there had been, near the end of the war. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTEMORE if there had not been some sort of agreement between STALIN and CHIANG KAI-SHEK and an expression of cooperation between their governments, at least on paper. LATTEMORE replied that there may have been. He stated that as he recalled, statements of such agreement were published following the surrender of Japan. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether these agreements were in complete agreement with the decisions arrived at in the Yalta Conference, LATTEMORE replied that he did not know. At this point, HICKENLOOPER advised Senator GREEN, Acting Chairman, that he desires a closer examination of LATTEMORE's statements with reference to his present line of questioning.

LATTEMORE stated that it has always been his expressed view that it was a grave mistake of American policy in attempting to reach agreements with other countries concerning the internal disposition of Chinese territory, and that such attempts were not only unnecessary but unproductive and harmful. He also stated that it was his view that the United States should never have taken a position to appease any other nation.

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**CHANGED TO**  
100-24628-1787X

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: May 3, 1950

SUBJECT: SUBCOMMITTEE OF SENATE FOREIGN  
 RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
 ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY  
 LGE

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Harbo ☒  
 Mr. Belmont ☒  
 Mr. Mohr ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

The following is continuation of hearings of above committee this date.

Senator McMAHON began his questioning concerning LATTIMORE'S association with FIELDS in the Institute of Pacific Relations and asked him whether or not FIELDS had visited him in Baltimore and whether or not LATTIMORE visited FIELDS in New York. He also requested information as to whether or not anyone else was present at those meetings and LATTIMORE replied no. He advised he had only been present at a few of these meetings.

Then Senator McMAHON discussed the fight over control of the Institute of Pacific Relations, as to the time of the year and whether or not he had any personal knowledge of the personnel on both sides of this question. LATTIMORE recalled that one KOLBERG (ph) was the main person against whom the charges were circulated. He said the committee, composed of one WALTER HEERON, WALTER DILLINGHAM, Professor JOSEPH GUTENBERG and PHILIP HISSUP (ph), heard the questions in connection with the Institute against KOLBERG. LATTIMORE stated that he was also one of those attacked and that he did not appear before this committee.

Senator McMAHON then asked LATTIMORE if he had on occasions, visited the State Department to which LATTIMORE replied yes, he had, to urge a tougher policy against Japan. He said he had visited the office of one DR. HORNBECK and he was asked if ALGER HISS participated at this consultation and he said no, but that HISS did sit in the outer office.

He was asked why he was advocating a stronger policy against Japan and in what manner he advocated his policy should be followed and he stated that he, like a lot of other people, were alarmed over the growing power of Japan and felt that shipments should be stopped to Japan. Senator McMAHON then asked LATTIMORE what the relationship between Japan and Russia was when he was urging a stronger stand against Japan and LATTIMORE answered that it was his understanding that at one time, there was undeclared war upon the Siberian Frontier, which would explain the relationship between Japan and Russia.

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DATE 2/23/83

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Letter to Director

LATTIMORE recalled the leading proponent of a tougher policy toward Japan was HENRY STIMSON, and LATTIMORE had also served on a committee urging a stronger policy, although he has never met HENRY STIMSON.

Senator LODGE then spoke up and requested that the hearing be continued in Executive Session, saying "he was interested in taking the show off the road." After some discussion, LODGE continued the examination of LATTIMORE and asked if, while LATTIMORE was in China, he knew a gentleman by the name of ~~X~~HO YUNG CHI, who was Secretary of the Document Section for General WIDEMEYER and General MARSHALL in China. LATTIMORE could not recall, but did state that he had met ~~X~~AGNES SLEDLEY in the Far East many times, specifically in 1934, 1935 and 1937. He could not recall having met her in the United States at all since the war.

Senator LODGE then asked LATTIMORE if he had ever received from, or transmitted to, the following persons, any documents, secret documents or otherwise, and he enumerated the following persons: ~~X~~PHILIP WATTE, one ~~X~~LANSON, ~~X~~ROTH, ~~X~~SERVICE, ~~X~~MITCHELL. LATTIMORE replied that he had not.

Senator LODGE then asked if ~~X~~FREDERICK WELDS had been Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations when the vote on control was taken and LATTIMORE replied that he did not believe so, although he wasn't sure. Senator LODGE then asked what LATTIMORE had meant in a statement of yesterday when he stated that BUDENZ had come to Washington as a "call to colors" and LATTIMORE replied that it was a call to come to smear someone as a Communist who wasn't one.

Senator LODGE, regarding yesterday's testimony, asked if LATTIMORE had stated that the FBI did not vouch for BUDENZ' credibility. LATTIMORE replied that he was not clear as to that statement and the answer and asked his counsel to look into the matter. MR. PORTER got up then and stated that they had no specific information that the FBI does not believe in the credibility of BUDENZ and that we did not refer specifically to BUDENZ. PORTER stated that he had talked to a Department of Justice official who stated that they had used BUDENZ as an informant but not to identify members of the apparatus.

Senator GREEN came in and asked if LATTIMORE had ever gotten approval of his policy on Japan and LATTIMORE

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Letter to Director

stated no and before the war he was a University Professor and wrote articles, and he was over alarmed by the dangerous policy of Japan's great power. After the war, he stated he was asked to write a syndicate newspaper column and that changed his relationship with the State Department in that he gave no information except through his column, and would drop into the State Department occasionally for information. When asked by Senator GREEN who he contacted in the State Department, LATTIMORE replied it was usually someone in the Far Eastern Office and he recalled no specific name, only that it was someone in the Far Eastern Office.

He recalled that on the Chinese situation, he had seen one KENNETH HENRY ~~MANN~~ and DR. PHILIP ~~SPROUSE~~. The Senator asked him how often he visited the State Department and LATTIMORE replied once in six months approximately, and the Senator raised the question as to whether that was enough to keep him up-to-date. LATTIMORE replied that it was.

At 3:45 p.m., the session was discontinued until 10:30 a.m. tomorrow when it opens in an Executive Session.

  
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CHANGED TO  
121-23568-1

JUL 17 1962

Director, FBI

May 3, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The hearing was resumed by Chairman Senator TYDINGS at 10:05 A. M. this date, at which time Senator TYDINGS announced that he had sent letters of inquiry to former Secretaries of State MARSHALL, HULL and BYRNES, and Secretary of State DEAN ACHESON, as to whether LATTIMORE had had any part in formulating State Department Far Eastern policy. TYDINGS announced that replies had been received and would be read in the session at the close of the cross examination.

At this point, LATTIMORE submitted for the record a copy of the memo sent by him to Generalissimo CHIANG KAI-SHEK and his Yenan Diary covering interviews with Chinese Communists in 1937. LATTIMORE noted that the last page of the diary contained a long list of names of Chinese and British Christians which list had been given him by a Chinese Christian Doctor with the request that LATTIMORE write to the people listed and explain to them the situation of the encroaching Communists. LATTIMORE stated that this Doctor feared to contact the individuals while remaining in the Communist dominated section of China.

At this point, LATTIMORE also pointed out that as a Political Scientist, his writings had not taken the form of simple denunciation. He stated that he had repeatedly advocated policies in his writings which would limit action by the Russians. LATTIMORE also submitted examples of attacks against him appearing in the American press which had been collected by his wife. Among these, he also were several from Communist dominated organs.

LATTIMORE stated that it is his opinion that the "shadow of McCarthyism" hangs over the whole procedure of our public life today and represents a dangerous trend. He asked the question "how often does a man have to prove his loyalty to his country, not by his works, but by replying to violent attacks against him?" LATTIMORE pointed out the similarity as he sees it, between articles currently appearing in the American press concerning investigation of loyalty and those appearing in the Soviet press, all of which he said have to begin with praise of STALIN and have to end with denunciation of all things foreign to the Communist ideology. LATTIMORE raised a rhetorical question as to whether we are to reach a point in American life where an University professor can only hold his Chair for so long a period as he is able to defend himself against attack.

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Senator HICKENLOOPER replied to LATTIMORE by recalling that in yesterday's session, LATTIMORE had appeared to challenge the search for truth on the part of the Committee, while he at the same time had himself implied that scholar and writers were being limited in their freedom. LATTIMORE replied that he was not raising any objection to the search for the whole truth in our public life but merely objected to a specific line of questioning which implied demunciation and which appeared to him to be similar to that employed in Russia.

Senator HICKENLOOPER stated that the "shadow of McCarthyism" may hang over the Committee, but that the shadow of Communism also may hang over matters being considered by that Committee. HICKENLOOPER explained to LATTIMORE that the latter had become an element in this inquiry and that it was the duty of this Committee to find out, through his answers to certain questions, whether there is a basis for certain allegations or not. At this point, LATTIMORE pointed out that his case has now been before the Committee for over a month and that his business affairs are suffering as a result.

Senator HICKENLOOPER at this point recalled his question to LATTIMORE at yesterday's session as to whether Mrs. LATTIMORE had spoken in 1943 before the Tom Mooney Labor School at San Francisco, California. HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE if he and Mrs. LATTIMORE had had a chance to refresh their memories concerning that question. To this, LATTIMORE replied that they had. He stated that in 1943, he and his wife, like many other people, were at the height of their war activity. He stated that he and his wife were both doing what they felt was their part and did so in many places. He also stated that in 1943, both he and Mrs. LATTIMORE were heart and soul behind the Chinese Nationalists and CHIANG KAI-SHEK. He stated that Mrs. LATTIMORE at that time spoke before what she understood to be a Labor School and also spoke at churches and other organizations. LATTIMORE then pointed out that the Committee inquiry had sent some mighty low blows, but that the attempt to attach him through his wife, through searching her opinions, has struck a new low.

At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER pointed out to LATTIMORE that the answers to certain questions being asked of LATTIMORE were most pertinent to the investigation.

At this point, LATTIMORE questioned Senator HICKENLOOPER as to the nature of the Tom Mooney Labor School. To this, HICKENLOOPER replied by citing pages 63, 77, 78, and 79 of the California Committee on Un-American Activities Report for 1947 and advised LATTIMORE that the School had been described as a Communist Party functionary. LATTIMORE at this point replied that in 1943, he and his wife were engaged in patriotic activity, and were not discoverers of subversive schools. He stated that if it now turns out that the Communists were against the Chinese Nationalists at that time and if it turns out that he has now learned that this school was at that time Communist dominated, then it was an extremely good thing that his wife was able to appear to give her views before such a group.

At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER questioned LATTIMORE as to whether he had ever sent any communication via Soviet diplomatic pouch. LATTIMORE replied that he may have used it on one occasion in 1947 when he was hoping to make a trip to Outer Mongolia. He stated he had written a letter to the Premier of Outer Mongolia, hoping to receive permission for the trip, and had enclosed an original letter written in Mongolian, with English translation, and had asked the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, D. C. to transmit it to Mongolia through Moscow. He avowed that he did not know if the diplomatic pouches were used or not. To HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether LATTIMORE had ever made use of the Soviet diplomatic pouch at any other time, LATTIMORE replied, "not that I can recall; I think it most unlikely".

At this point, Senator McMANON requested LATTIMORE to furnish a copy of the letter mentioned, to which LATTIMORE replied that he would furnish such copy.

Senator HICKENLOOPER next asked LATTIMORE to tell of the circumstances as to whom he had contacted and to who arranged for his trip to Yen-an. LATTIMORE replied that he had planned the trip by train and motor car. He stated that their first Communist contact was made with the first Communist Outpost at which they met, and that no previous arrangement and no special procedure had been planned. It is noted that LATTIMORE briefly mentioned at this time the name of VISSON (phonetic), but the exact connection was not understood. LATTIMORE stated that at that time every newspaper man in China was trying to get to Yen-an and that the world was avid for news of that area. He stated that a few such correspondents got into the area. In response to Senator HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether AGNES SIEDLEY and WALES (phonetic) were at Yen-an when LATTIMORE arrived, he replied that they were and that upon his arrival at Yen-an, he had met them at an hostel which had been put up by the Chinese Communists for foreigners. LATTIMORE stated that he had only social contact with SIEDLEY and WALES and talked with them very briefly.

Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE next if he had ever read the SORIE story. LATTIMORE replied that he had seen references to it but had not read the story in detail. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether he was aware that AGNES SIEDLEY was involved in that story, LATTIMORE replied that he was, and stated that he was also aware of a press story in which she denied being involved.

Senator HICKENLOOPER next questioned LATTIMORE concerning the radio production "Pacific Story", presented on NBC in 1943. LATTIMORE stated that he had been approached by NBC in 1943 to act as a commentator on "Pacific Story", a radio drama, for three to four minutes at the end of each broadcast. He st-

that his wife was also asked to act as a research worker for the program. LATTIMORE further stated that this program was entirely the responsibility of the producer and NBC. In response to HICKENLOOPER's question as to whether AGNES SMEDLEY ever appeared on such a broadcast, LATTIMORE replied "not that I ever heard of; not while I was there". HICKENLOOPER then asked LATTIMORE if he had ever arranged for her to be on the program, to which LATTIMORE replied that he had not; that he was on the program only three or four months and had never arranged for anyone else to be on the program.

Senator HICKENLOOPER then questioned LATTIMORE as to his knowledge of INDUSCO. LATTIMORE stated that he was acquainted with the organization. When asked by HICKENLOOPER whether he had ever been an official of INDUSCO, LATTIMORE replied that he may have been on a Committee before leaving for China in 1941. HICKENLOOPER next asked LATTIMORE if it were not possible that he was in fact an honorary Vice-President of INDUSCO, to which LATTIMORE replied that it was possible and that he may have been. At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER asked LATTIMORE whether PHILIP JAFFE and Mrs. LATTIMORE were not members of the Board of Directors of INDUSCO. LATTIMORE's reply to this question could not be overheard.

At this point, Senator HICKENLOOPER advised that he had received a communication from FREDIA UTLEY, a recent witness in the hearing, who had enclosed a number of questions which she suggested should be asked of Mr. LATTIMORE. Mr. HICKENLOOPER announced that the questions had been given to Mr. MORGAN, Committee Counsel, for further action.

At this point, Senator TYDINGS inquired as to the presence of an individual named FRANK GILLESPIE or GILLASPIE, who he said had sent a message to the Chairman requesting that he be called by the hearing. Mr. GILLESPIE or GILLASPIE did not respond to a call for his appearance in the hearing room.

[REDACTED]

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From  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Memorandum.

The Attorney General \_\_\_\_\_  
The Solicitor General \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Attorney General, Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Attorney General, Claims \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Attorney General, Lands \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Solicitor General \_\_\_\_\_  
Director, Bureau of Investigation \_\_\_\_\_  
Director, Bureau of Prisons \_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner, Immig. & Naturalization \_\_\_\_\_  
Liaison Officer, I. & N. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director, Office of Alien Property \_\_\_\_\_  
Pardon Attorney \_\_\_\_\_  
Parole Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Board of Immigration Appeals \_\_\_\_\_  
Administrative Assistant \_\_\_\_\_  
Division of Records \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Please: Note and return \_\_\_\_\_  
Prepare reply for my signature \_\_\_\_\_  
For appropriate action \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone me \_\_\_\_\_  
See me \_\_\_\_\_  
Attach file \_\_\_\_\_  
For your information \_\_\_\_\_

*Mr. Ladd*  
*OK*  
*See note*  
*& call.*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: May 4, 1950

TO : THE DIRECTOR  
 FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*  
 SUBJECT:

Peyton Ford called at 6:10 PM and stated that he had just learned that the President was going to let the Tydings Committee call at the White House and review the State Department loyalty files on the 81 individuals referred to by Senator McCarthy.

He stated that this is a complete surprise; that he is sure the Attorney General has had no advance information on it and in view of this development, it is suggested that the Bureau send nothing else to Seth Richardson until Mr. Ford advises the Bureau to do so. In view of the fact that he wants to determine from the White House what position is being adopted.

cc - Mr. Belmont

DML:dad

*Confirm by writing  
 memo to Ford as to  
 our understanding re  
 not sending anything  
 more to RR.*

*Mem to Mr. Ladd  
 Mem to Mr. Peyton Ford  
 5-5-50*

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UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

ADDRESS ONLY  
"CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION"  
OR YOUR EMPLOYER TO  
FILE LHB:OLG:lp  
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER

May 4, 1950

COM [REDACTED]  
BY [REDACTED] ER

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓

Sir:

Reference is made to our previous correspondence regarding the list of cases mentioned before the Tydings Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the request of the President that the Loyalty Review Board review such cases, reporting to him the Board's decision on the question of the subject person's loyalty. In these cases your bureau has been requested by our Board to furnish to it any and all reports of investigation or information in your files pertaining thereto.

You are advised that the following cases have been forwarded to panels of members of the Loyalty Review Board for their study and ultimate decision:

[REDACTED]  
Gustavo Duran

[REDACTED]  
Mary J. Keeney

However, before final decision can be made by the panel members, it is necessary that we be certain that all available evidence and information has been placed before such panel members. It is therefore requested that your bureau advise me whether or not any and all investigative reports and pertinent information secured under authority of any Statute, Executive Order or other authority whatsoever.

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INDEXED - 85 12

CC MR. LADD

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5/15/50  
checked & memo  
to Payton

relating to each of the above listed cases, and relevant to questions of loyalty, has been furnished to the Loyalty Review Board. If further information is to be furnished or if any investigation or inquiry is in progress, kindly so indicate.

Your immediate reply to this letter is requested in order that we may complete our task and advise the President at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,



Seth W. Richardson  
Chairman  
Loyalty Review Board

*Give immediate  
attention.*

*x.*

Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Director, FBI

May 5, 1950

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

RECORDED

121-23278-154

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909  
ON 4/12/78 DPJ/DLC

Reference is made to your telephone conversation last evening with a Bureau official in which you advised him that you had just learned the President is going to permit the Tydings Subcommittee to call at the White House and review the State Department loyalty files on the 81 individuals who have been mentioned by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

You indicated that you were sure the Attorney General had no advance information regarding this matter and in view of this development you suggested that the Bureau not send any more material or data to Mr. Seth Richardson, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, in connection with the Board's review of the 81 cases since you desire to determine from the White House what position is being adopted with respect to these cases.

You, of course, are aware that the Bureau already has furnished to the Board material on some of the 81 cases. It is my understanding of your instructions, as set forth above, that the Bureau should immediately stop sending to the Board material on any of the cases identified before the Tydings Subcommittee and presently being reviewed by the Board except in those instances where we are conducting active full field or supplemental investigations under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 regarding persons on Mr. Richardson's list who presently are employed in the Executive Branch. In such instances, the provisions of Executive Order 9835 itself would require that we furnish to the Civil Service Commission the reports of such investigations upon completion.

If the Bureau's understanding of your instructions in this regard is not correct, I would appreciate receiving your immediate advice.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 4-26-78

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MAY 8 1950  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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May 8, 1950

EX-125

INDEXED

Honorable Harry P. Cain  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senators:

I have been informed of the telephone call from Miss Dorothy Swartz of your office on May 5, regarding your desire to obtain a copy of my statement given before the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on March 27, 1950.

It is a pleasure to enclose a copy of my statement, and if I can be of further service to you at any time please do not hesitate to call upon me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 5, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

I took a call from Miss Dorothy Swartz, Secretary to Senator Cain (R. Wash.) by reference from your office. She indicated that the Senator had a letter from a constituent inquiring concerning the Director's position with reference to the release of files to a Senate Committee.

I told her that the Director had testified before the Committee at a public hearing as to his position in this matter and that a copy of that testimony would be forwarded to her. She expressed appreciation for this courtesy.

It is suggested that Mr. Nichols forward a copy of the statement made before the committee to Senator Cain, attention of Miss Dorothy Swartz.

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
DML:dad

There is a matter that Ladd should have used the phone to Nichols to get immediate action. As it is several days have been lost.

mail  
Mr. ant Cain  
5-8-50

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EX-125

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FILE



DIRECTOR, FBI

May 3, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBCOMMITTEE OF SENATE FOREIGN  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Reference is made to my previous memorandum of this date.

Senator HICKENLOOPER: Did you know a MR. CHI who was proposed by the present Communist Regime in China as Representative at the United Nations?

MR. OWEN LATTIMORE: I knew him before the war in 1934, rather slightly.

HICKENLOOPER: Did you ever believe him to be a Communist or were you ever reliably informed he had Communist tendencies?

LATTIMORE: No.

HICKENLOOPER: When did you learn that he was a Communist?

LATTIMORE: I do not know that now.

HICKENLOOPER: Even now, when he is proposed by the Communist Government in China as the Representative to the United Nations? How long have you known FREDERICK FIELDS?

LATTIMORE: Yes. I knew him when we were both employed in the Institute of Pacific Relations.

HICKENLOOPER: During that association, did you believe or were you ever reliably informed that he was a Communist or had Communist tendencies?

LATTIMORE: No sir. Quite the contrary as far as I know. He was a rather likeable young man, although my conversations were casual. I only recently learned that he was at one time a MORRIS THOMAS Snicker.

HICKENLOOPER: In regard to PHILIP JAFFE, did you ever know he was a Communist or were you ever reliably informed he had Communist tendencies?

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Letter to Director

LATTIMORE: No. We were on a trip to Yunnan together and I saw him occasionally in Baltimore in 1938.

(In his opinion, JAFFE was one of those Americans who had a bright and hopeful view of Asia and LATTIMORE had no reason to believe he was a Communist.)

HICKENLOOPER: In regard to AGNES SMEDLEY, did you ever know her to be a Communist, or were you ever reliably informed that she was a Communist or had strong Communist sympathies?

LATTIMORE: No. I was never very close to SMEDLEY, although I had met her on a few occasions.

HICKENLOOPER: Regarding NEM WHALES (Ph), did you ever believe him to be a Communist or were you ever reliably informed that he had Communist tendencies?

LATTIMORE: My acquaintance with WHALES was slightly less than that with SMEDLEY. I knew her in Yunnan, which was no reason to believe that she was or is a Communist.

HICKENLOOPER: Regarding T. A. VISSON (Ph), did you know him to be a Communist or were you ever reliably informed that he was a Communist or had Communist sympathies?

LATTIMORE: None whatsoever.

HICKENLOOPER: Regarding these people -- were many of them known to you to be Communists or to have strong Communist leanings?

LATTIMORE: That is a hypothetical question which I might answer by pointing out that during those years, particularly when I was in China and associating with some of those people, they did not speak or read Chinese as I did and I did not go to them for information. I always went to the original sources.

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Letter to Director

HICKENLOOPER: Did you say that LAUGHLIN CURRY had recommended you to the President as an Adviser to CHIANG KAI-SHEK?

LATTIMORE: No. I was asked to come to Washington, having heard that the President was considering sending a representative to CHIANG KAI-SHEK. I do not know how my name came up.

HICKENLOOPER: Did you know LAUGHLIN CURRY?

LATTIMORE: No. Prior to that time, I had read of him in the newspapers, but I did not know him.

HICKENLOOPER: After your trip to Yunnan, did you submit a report to anyone in the Government?

LATTIMORE: No. I was not responsible to anyone in the Government.

HICKENLOOPER: In connection with the trip by WALLACE into Siberia and his book on Siberia, credit was given you under author's notes for certain aspects of the book. Have you read the book?

LATTIMORE: No. I have merely looked through it, but have never read it through.

HICKENLOOPER: I consider the book to be a praise of the Soviet System of operation in Siberia. How much did you contribute to the book?

LATTIMORE: The reference in the book to me is more laudatory than I deserve. The proofs were sent to me in New York. It was my duty to see that they were correct, which I did.

HICKENLOOPER: Did you contribute to the conclusions of the book?

LATTIMORE: No.

HICKENLOOPER: During the time you were Pacific Representative to OWI, did you follow the articles or read the China Daily News in New York, and did you believe it was a Communist controlled or Communistic paper?

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Letter to Director

LATTIMORE: No, very definitely not. My knowledge of the China Daily News came primarily from a DR. GHI (Ph) who wrote editorials for the paper.

HICKENLOOPER: During the picnic in Baltimore at your place a day before or a day after the Amerasia raids, when MR. ROTH, SERVICE, JAFFE, and MISS MITCHELL were present at your place, were there any documents of the government there which were classified as secret, top secret or classified?

LATTIMORE: Not that I was aware of.

HICKENLOOPER: Did you discuss secret documents or classified documents that day?

LATTIMORE: No, sir.

HICKENLOOPER: Did you discuss the Amerasia case of the seizure of documents with SERVICE, ROTH or JAFFE before or after the raids?

LATTIMORE: I cannot recall discussing the case after the raid. I saw MR. ROTH in India. It was a surprise - I did not know he was there. I did not get to talk to him because immediately after a lecture I gave, I was whisked away to a dinner. I did not talk to MR. SERVICE except for some time after the charges against him had been dismissed. Naturally, we discussed the matter. I do not recall the details.

HICKENLOOPER: Had any of those people displayed to you restricted or classified documents?

LATTIMORE: Not that I recall.

HICKENLOOPER: Since June 1945, how frequently did you consult MR. JAFFE, ROTH, SERVICE or MISS MITCHELL?

LATTIMORE: ROTH only once; MITCHELL and JAFFE, I do not recall.

HICKENLOOPER: Where was the office and established headquarters of the magazine, "Amerasia?"

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Letter to Director

LATTIMORE: I don't remember.

HICKENLOOPER: Were you not connected several years with the magazine?

LATTIMORE: I was Consulting Editor, but lived in Baltimore.

HICKENLOOPER: Where was the office of the Institute of Pacific Relations?

LATTIMORE: When I was with them (Institute of Pacific Relations) it was located at East 52nd Street, and later moved to East 54th Street.

HICKENLOOPER: At any time during your association with the magazine, was the Office of Pacific Affairs adjacent to the office of "Amerasia"?

LATTIMORE: I do not recall.

HICKENLOOPER: Was there a door out between the two offices?

LATTIMORE: Not that I recall. My work was done in Baltimore and my trips to New York were infrequent.

HICKENLOOPER: Do you know how many subscriptions "Amerasia" had?

LATTIMORE: No.

HICKENLOOPER: Approximately 1700.

LATTIMORE: I had nothing to do with the circulation.

HICKENLOOPER: On your visits to the "Amerasia" Office, did you see the printing plant?

LATTIMORE: No.

HICKENLOOPER: You left "Amerasia" in 1941 -- what was the occasion?

LATTIMORE: I was going to China as Adviser to Generalissimo and I had considered resigning for some time because I had been doing very little contributing.

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Letter to Director

HICKENLOOPER: Was "Amerasia" widely read in the State Department in the Far Eastern Section?

LATTIMORE: I have no knowledge of that.

HICKENLOOPER: Was the "Pacific Affairs" subscribed to by personnel in the State Department?

LATTIMORE: No knowledge.

HICKENLOOPER: What was the number of subscriptions of the "Public Affairs?"

(LATTIMORE could not recall, but thought it would be between 900 and 1100).

HICKENLOOPER: The "Amerasia" and "Pacific Affairs" had to be supported by means other than subscriptions. Is that true?

LATTIMORE: I do not know.

HICKENLOOPER: Did FREDERICK FIELDS finance "Pacific Affairs?"

(LATTIMORE recalled that indirectly FIELDS had supported "Pacific Affairs.")

HICKENLOOPER: Did your son, DAVID, attend a World Youth Conference in Prague?

LATTIMORE: My wife, son and I were in Czechoslovakia and my son attended a number of camps and various youth conferences in Prague and just outside Prague. He was trying to secure dormitory accommodations and was a means for him to get away from his parents for awhile.

HICKENLOOPER: Were there a number of students there from the Putney (Ph) School?

(LATTIMORE recalled seeing three students there from the Putney School).

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Letter to Director

HICKENLOOPER: Did your son return or go to some of these other places in Prague?

LATTIMORE: MRS. LATTIMORE and I went to England and he joined us for some time.

HICKENLOOPER: Did your son go to Russia?

LATTIMORE: No, sir.

HICKENLOOPER: Are you familiar with, and have you read the articles in the "New Times?"

LATTIMORE: I have read articles in the "New Times."

(HICKENLOOPER called attention to a book review of LATTIMORE'S book, "Solution to Asia," reviewed by one B. YAROVY (Ph), which appeared in "New Times" in 1945. HICKENLOOPER pointed out that the article gives LATTIMORE great credit for understanding the position in Asia and he quoted passages from the book.)

HICKENLOOPER: It seems the reviewer was very kind and expresses approval of your book.

LATTIMORE: A communist reviewer is a Communist review for political purposes.

(LATTIMORE pointed out that as late as 1947, General WIDEMEYER went so far as to propose a Chinese-American-British trusteeship on Asia.)

LATTIMORE: Certain aspects of my book appear to contain information the Communists could use to advantage.

(LATTIMORE stated that the reviewer went on to warn the readers that LATTIMORE was not a Communist or a fellow traveller and "presents me as a spokesman and expansionist American capitalist." His reviews are distorted by the reviewer. Moreover, a significant passage was left out by the reviewer.)

Court was recessed at 11:25 a.m., to be resumed

at 2:00 p.m.

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121-13947

DIRECTOR, FBI

May 3, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

① SUBCOMMITTEE OF SENATE FOREIGN  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOE

Reference is made to my previous memorandum of  
this date beginning with: "Senator HICKENLOOPER: Did you know  
a MR. CHI," etc, etc.

This is to advise you that this is not intended  
to be a verbatim transcript of the proceedings at this hearing,  
but the questions and answers were paraphrased by the Agent at-  
tending the hearing.

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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 5, 1950

FROM : D. V. Ladd

SUBJECT: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated May 4, 1950, regarding telephone call received from Peyton Ford on that evening indicating that the Department had just learned the President is going to let the Tydings Subcommittee call at the White House and review the State Department loyalty files on the 81 individuals referred to by Senator McCarthy. Mr. Ford suggested that the Bureau send nothing else to Seth Richardson until Ford advises the Bureau to do so since he wants to determine from the White House what position is adopted. You noted: "Confirm by writing memo to Ford as to our understanding re not sending anything more to R."

As you know, we have been reviewing our files and furnishing information concerning the names on Senator McCarthy's list to Seth Richardson. However, in view of instructions received from Peyton Ford no further information will be sent to Seth Richardson. Of course, where we presently have pending either a full field investigation or a supplemental investigation, for example, in the case of [REDACTED] on whom the Department recently has requested a full field loyalty investigation, we are required under the provisions of the Loyalty Order to furnish the results of such investigations to the Civil Service Commission.

ACTION

There is attached for your approval a memorandum to Mr. Peyton Ford confirming our understanding of his instructions to me on May 4, 1950.

Attachment

G. I. R. - 9

RECORDED - 61

EX-3

121-23278-156

MAY 9 1950

37

b7c

JUN 20 1950

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 5, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT:

Feyton Ford called me this evening and stated he talked to the White House with reference to the State Department files being made available to Senator Tydings' Committee; that they are going to try and hold off on this until the President returns from his trip; that they are going to insist that the counsel for the committee not be present, no one to be present except the Senators on the committee to review the files at the White House.

Further, Mr. Ford stated that he had insisted that any names of informants, etc. which might appear in FBI reports which were in the State Department files made available must be blacked out.

DML:dad

Tolson ☒  
Ladd ☐  
Clegg ☐  
Glavin ☒  
Nichols ☒  
Rosen ☐  
Tracy ☐  
Harbo ☐  
Mohr ☐  
Tele. Room ☐  
Nease ☐  
Gandy ☐

RECORDED - 92 121-23278-151

MAY 9 1950

34

EX-27

FOREIGN INFORMATION COMMITTEE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

DATE: May 5, 1950

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference Bureau telephone conversation April 27, 1950, request that [redacted] be interviewed for information concerning OWEN LATTIMORE and Communist activity in the State Department. Information concerning OWEN LATTIMORE was previously set forth by report.

On April 28, 1950 and May 1, 1950 [redacted]

[redacted], was interviewed and furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that during the latter part of 1942 he wrote the State Department upon the suggestion of such men as [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] and offered his services to the government in the field of [redacted]

[redacted] indicated that certain individuals in the State Department were delaying his mission as long as possible.

The primary duties of the Washington Manager was to see that the person being sent on the mission was properly advised and furnished all information necessary to carry out his mission successfully.

121-0

Enclosures

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JUN 22 1950

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCL

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D

RECEIVED

RECORDED

101-33278-157X

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

22 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c)(d) b6 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

121-23278-157X p.2-8 and enclosures

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
 X FOR THIS PAGE X  
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



Transmitted 7/13/50  
by Mr. D. L. Nicholson  
State Department

CONFIDENTIAL

LIST OF 108

[REDACTED]

BRUNAUER, Esther C.

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909  
ON 4/12/77 DDP/DLC

67C

121-73278  
121-33278-✓  
File 5-15

0 Comm. would be the  
H. C. Department

List of 108 cases considered  
by subcommittee of House  
Committee on Appropriations  
in connection with appropriations  
the 62-39749-1109 for 1949.  
further details

4576  
AUG 11 1950

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

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- 3 -

[REDACTED]

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 4 -

[REDACTED]

b7c

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(~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

8

- 5 -

[REDACTED]

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By letter dated April 19, 1949, [redacted] again wrote the Bureau as Chairman, Christian Citizens Committee, seeking information concerning the Communist affiliations of [redacted], a pastor at Reading, Pennsylvania. An acknowledgment was forwarded to her on April 22, 1949, and on April 27, 1949, she wrote the Bureau as Temperance Superintendent of the Berks County Sunday School Association of Pennsylvania again referring to [redacted] and asking for assistance in exposing him. (100-24409-120; 100-0-23552)

ACTION

None - submitted for your information only.

ADH

b2